

THE GAZETTE.

JANESVILLE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR.

In conformity with law, I, William D. Hoard, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do designate

Wednesday, April 30th, Next,

as Arbor Day, and recommend that all public schools and colleges of this state observe the same by suitable exercises, "having for their object the imparting of knowledge of horticulture, the department known as arboriculture, and the adornment of schools and public grounds."

It is my earnest desire, I have hereto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the state of Wisconsin to be hereunto affixed, Done at the capital, in the city of Madison, this 19th day of March, A. D. 1890.

WILLIAM D. HOARD.

By the Governor: ERNEST G. TITUS, Secretary of State.

A LITTLE WISDOM WILL DO GOOD.

This republican congress has an opportunity to build up or tear down the present majority in the house of representatives. It can so behave itself that the republicans will be reasonably sure of carrying the next congress, or it can forget its plain duty, disappoint the people, and lose its power. The republican majority can do either one of these things without much trouble.

It is interesting to pay some attention to the history of congress. The pulse of the people is rarely ever wrong. When the people kick against the goods, there is a reason for it. Something is wrong. The great mass of people cannot be deceived the second time politically, and the republicans should remember this fact. Take a few examples: The republican majority was getting along very well in congress until it passed the salary grab bill in 1873. The next congressional election in 1874 turned the republican majority out of sight. The party was snowed under completely, and it was no wonder. The democrats ruled in the house and they made a poor job of it for two or three congresses, and in 1880 the republicans carried the congressional elections. They had a splendid opportunity to hold congress for a long time, but common sense seemed to abandon the republican party, and it went down to work to cut its own throat by passing the infamous river and harbor bill in 1882. It made the republican party—the great masses of the party—the non-congressmen—blush to read the veto message of President Arthur relating to the river and harbor bill. The people blush for the shortsightedness of the republican party in congress, but the mischief was done, and when the next congressional election came on what a pitiful story of defeat there was to tell! There came an avalanche of democratic votes "down these tormented hills," and the republicans party sick. All on account of a reckless congress.

Well, the democrats did not improve on the record of the republicans. They never have been able to profit by republican mistakes, and so the democratic majority went on in its old blundering way and knocked itself crazy. It began to monkey with the tariff from a free trade point of view, to favor foreign interests instead of American interests, and do things that were reckless and un-American. What was the result? The story of 1888 is still fresh in the minds of the readers of the Gazette, and there is no use to repeat it.

This is the history of the past eight years. It is a piece of history which needs to be studied, and when studied to be heeded. If the republicans in congress are wise they will let their political fences take care of themselves this coming spring and summer, and devote their whole time to practical and needed legislation. The best way to repair political fences is not to touch them, but go ahead and fairly and fearlessly represent the people, and the people will take care of the fences.

Here are a couple of extracts from two of the most prominent republican papers in the United States. The members of congress should read them and take a hint. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat declares that "failure to enact a needed and sensible measure of tariff reform in the session would be disastrous to the republicans in the congressional election next November, while the chances of failure are seriously augmented by every day's delay in reporting the bill to the house which occurs from this time onward."

The Philadelphia Press does not conceal its alarm over the profligate system of expenditure which a majority of congressmen of both parties are now zealously putting in practice. It cites the injury done to the democrats in the Hancock campaign by the claim bills, and says: "Poor Hancock had to write a letter about southern claims, which did him no good. Southern congressmen wrote letters about them. These did him no good. Millions of pages of print and tons of paper were used by the democratic national committee in explaining the \$2,610,000,000 of claims. But this did no good. The democrats were beaten on the presidency, beaten on the house and lost on the senate. With this record and recollection no republican congress can afford to travel along the same path. The bills which are dumped in congress by the hundred proposing to spend money do little harm, but if the majority enters on an extravagant policy the people will condemn it and its party."

A FEW POINTS FOR THE LABORING CLASSES.

The truth is, this country is by far the most prosperous in the world. The American people are accumulating wealth faster than any other, and while there are some sharp contrasts in our social conditions the general average of wealth and comfort is rising all the time. If a number of millionaires is increasing the number of persons worth a hundred

thousand dollars, fifty thousand, ten thousand, and one thousand is increasing still faster. The aggregate wealth of the country is increasing at a rapid rate; and its distribution is probably as nearly equal and just as will ever be reached under any form of government or laws. Whoever says the rich are growing richer and the poor are growing poorer says it for an evil purpose.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

The discussion which has been going on among such men as Colonel Rogers, Henry George and Lyman Abbott in regard to the rights of the poorer classes, brought out the foregoing remarks from the Journal. It may be said by way of supplement to what the Journal says that no one can do as much for the working class as they can do for themselves. They have everything that a free and productive country can furnish them. They have more opportunities than the working people of any other country on earth. They have far better chances to obtain employment, to secure fair wages, to build a home, to succeed in business than the laboring men of other countries. With fair ability, industry, sobriety, and economy, any working man can own his own home; he can command respectful attention, become respectful to himself and the community and can always keep himself above want.

Here are some facts for the working men to ponder: The wage-workers of Great Britain have more money in savings banks than the wage earners of any other country in Europe; and yet with not more than one-sixth of the population of England, the working people of the New England states have more money in savings banks than England, Scotland or Wales. Per capita, the people of the United States are seven times more prosperous than the people of England or Scotland, and where you will find one piano or cabinet organ in the houses of the common people, you will find eight in the United States. This clearly shows the vast difference between the condition of the people in the two countries.

There can never be an equality among the people of any country. There will be difference in the intellect, difference in the ability to get along in the world, difference in degrees of industry, economy, sobriety and so on, so that while some will go ahead and make something of life, others will lag behind and do nothing. So long as men are not willing to pay the price of success, they will never get there.

There is a good deal of race talk sometimes among the managers of monopolies, trust, and powerful corporations, and they grow rich and the people hear of them, while there are thousands of poor young men yearly coming to the front about whom the world hears but little at present. The good is making greater progress than the evil.

A Chicago paper speaks about the troubles in Cook county being in doubt. Does anybody ever remember a time when the democrats were not in trouble? Trouble and the democracy are inseparable.

MUSICAL NOTES.

D'Albert, the pianist, is a strict vegetarian and eats an enormous number of apples.

Edward Lloyd, the English tenor, sails for America March 15, to sing in this country and Canada.

The late Robert Stoeckel could be caustic when out of humor. "There are three kinds of violinists," he once said; "there are those who have good instruments and don't know how to play; there are those who know how to play, and haven't good instruments; there are, finally, those who have neither talents nor instruments and who play all the same. The last class, I need hardly tell you, my friend, is the most numerous."

Managers Milward Adams and J. C. Duff have arranged for a splendid revival of "H. M. S. Pinafore" at the Chicago Auditorium building, beginning Feb. 10. It will be followed by the "Mikado" and others of the most successful works of Gilbert and Sullivan.

Duff's company will comprise both troupe and orchestra, under the management of the Eastern and Pacific States. They include Chauncey Alcott, Fred C. Packard, F. Oakland, Mark Smith, W. McLaughlin, Digby Bell, Louise Beaudet, Laura Joyce-Bell, Leonard Snyder, Ed. Fitzgibbon, Minnie DePue, and Catherine McLean. In addition to these special engagements have been made with Charles O. Bassett, the tenor, and W. H. Clark, the baritone, the Boston Ideal, and arrangements are under way for securing one of the most prominent sopranos in the country for the part of Josephine. This is perhaps the best company ever secured for light opera in America. The chief feature of the revival, however, and the one which will tend to make the production something of a novelty, will be the promised magnificence of the stage settings. It is promised that these are to be vastly superior to former productions. "Pinafore" has been seen in this country in many shapes since its first visit in 1879, but this will, it is said, surpass in sumptuousness all previous productions.

A \$50,000 outfit will be furnished on 30 days' time to the first responsible agent who will guarantee for it, with a guarantee of \$150,000 profit in four weeks or no pay. Exclusive control of your county given. Something new and with great possibilities. We prove our responsibility. Address at once, with stamp, A. B. JAMES & CO., Racine, Wis.

ALMOST WIPED OUT A TOWN.

The Village of Mayville, Ga., heavily visited by the flames.

ATHENS, Ga., March 19.—Mayville, a town of about 1,000 inhabitants, near this city, was almost swept from the face of the earth by fire, the entire business portion of the village being laid low. The fire was discovered yesterday morning about 1 o'clock and an alarm soon brought out the entire population of the little place. Efforts to check the blaze were fruitless, and before dawn the principal business square was in ashes. Only one store is left in the town. The extent of the loss is not definitely known.

Schiller Outwrestles Tom Cannon. PEORIA, Ill., March 19.—Tom Cannon, last night threw Tom Cannon, the world's champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler, in a Graco-Roman match for the gate receipts. Schiller took the first fall in 2½ minutes and the last in 1 minute, while it required Cannon 2 minutes to win the second fall.

WOUNDED BY BURGLAR.

The Ex-Treasurer of the State of Missouri Charged with Embezzlement.

ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD A CORPORATION OF MILLIONS.

Dr. Wagner Brings a False Suit Against the Adams Express Company—Other Crimes.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., March 19.—One of the most gigantic schemes of fraud and forgery which have probably ever been known in this country has just been made public here.

Suit was brought by Dr. Harrison Wagner against the Adams Express company, for \$54,875.

Signatures to documents were forged, and when Lawyer W. S. White was asked to represent the plaintiff in the suit he at once denounced the whole scheme as a fraud and refused to represent the Adams Express company.

On examination of the alleged signature of William B. Dinsmore as president of the company on some of the documents Mr. Herring, who was familiar with it, at once pronounced it a forgery and stated he was satisfied that other signatures were forgeries and that Valentine Brunner, who had formerly been agent for the Adams Express company at Frederick, Md., had been dead for several years.

A prominent firm of attorneys in Mecklenburg, where the judgments alleged to have been obtained, were written to, and replied: "This man is a fraud. He had best be let alone. He had a suit here but it amounted to nothing."

Wagner is in Washington and will be arrested. Col. J. L. Thompson of Baltimore, counsel for the company; Jacob Rolinback of Maryland, C. H. Goodrich of New York, F. G. Kern of Washington, John Q. A. Herring of Baltimore, all connected with the company, are here and will go to Stafford, where an indictment against Wagner will be found.

Some ten or twelve years ago one Mr. Harrison Wagner had brought a number of suits against the Adams Express company in Maryland, near Frederick, and was given one year in jail there on account of his performances.

KILLED IN HIS ROOM.

Ex-Senator Gilliam Mortally Wounded by a Burglar.

UPPER ALTON, Ill., March 19.—Ex-Senator Gilliam grappled with a burglar at an early hour yesterday morning and was mortally wounded after a terrific struggle. Armed men were scouring the woods far and near all day, and hopes are yet entertained that the murderer will be captured. Mrs. Gilliam was absent from the city visiting her mother, Mr. Gilliam was aroused shortly after 1 o'clock by a sound like the creaking of a door in the rooms below.

A few moments later the burglar entered Mr. Gilliam's room. He turned a dark lantern toward the bed and instantly the two men were locked in a life and death struggle. Two shots were fired by the burglar, one of which tore through Gilliam's breast inflicting a mortal wound.

By this time the family was aroused and while physicians were being summoned the neighbors were aroused and quick pursuit organized. The assassin was followed as far as Alton Junction, where all trace of him was lost.

The murderer is a heavy set man, five feet ten inches tall, and wears a slouch hat and sack coat.

The authorities all over Central and Southern Illinois and Eastern Missouri were notified of the crime and requested to keep a sharp lookout for the murderer.

SUICIDE OF A JEALOUS LOVER.

Robert Caskey Puts a Bullet Through His Head at Orrville, Ohio.

WOOSTER, Ohio, March 19.—At Orrville a double birthday party was given at the home of Finley Caskey. Among the guests were Robert Caskey, aged 29, and his sweetheart, Alice Hay, to whom he was to have been married in a few days.

During the evening Caskey grew jealous at the attention other young men were paying his affianced and they had some words. Robert then got a revolver and in his jealousy shot at his uncle, James Caskey, but the bullet missed its mark and he put the revolver to his forehead and sent the bullet into his brain. He will die.

E. T. NOLAN ARRESTED.

Missouri's Ex-Treasurer Charged with Embezzlement.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 19.—Prosecuting Attorney Davidson filed information with Justice Wagner of this city, charging ex-State Treasurer E. T. Nolan with embezzling the funds of the State entrusted to his custody as Treasurer. Mr. Nolan was present at the time of the filing of the information, and at once gave himself up. Preliminary examination was waived by the ex-Treasurer, and he was admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000.

The Mississippi Treasury Shortage.

JACKSON, Miss., March 19.—The Treasury investigating committee has submitted a report to the public. There is no change in the published statement as to the shortage, which stands at \$315,612.19.

Found a Big Discrepancy.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 19.—A discrepancy of \$688,250 has been found between the accounts of City Auditor Whiteside and the city. It is not known where he is. His office is declared vacant.

IVES GIVES BAIL.

The Young Napoleon of Finance Gets Out of Jail.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Henry S. Ives was brought from Ludlow street jail to the district attorney's office late yesterday afternoon to arrange for bail. His partner, Stayner, came to the office with Henry Hamilton, of Brooklyn, who qualified in \$100,000 bonds.

Bail was completed in the criminal suits and the accused proceeded to the sheriff's office to file \$5,000 bonds in the civil case. Ives' bail was accepted and last night for the first time in eight months he slept outside of Ludlow street jail.

DO NOT SUFFER FROM SICK HEADACHES.

Carters Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. WINDOL'S SCOTTISH STRENGTH should always be used for children's teething. It soothes the child, cures colic, cures worms, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

ECHOES OF A DISASTER.

Further Particulars of the Horror at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 19.—The shocking catastrophe of Monday evening during the fire at Bowen & Morrill's book store has thrown a pall of gloom over the entire city. Tuesday morning a great crowd gathered at the scene to witness the work of removing the victims from the ruins.

One more dead body has been taken from the debris and this increases the number of killed to eleven. Others are thought to be buried under the pile of masonry that fell into the alley. Many people were standing in the opening behind the Brunswick billiard hall when the crash came and it is said that some of them were buried under the falling mass. Search is now being made for them.

Shortly after midnight the searching party discovered a man in the ruins and as a large beam had fallen across his body he was somewhat protected from the piles of brick and stone that came down with the wall. He was pinned to the ground, but the weight was not sufficient to crush him to his life. He could not be reached, however, on account of the pile of stuff that was above him, and life would surely be extinct before he could be rescued if he did not receive some bodily strength. A peculiar device was resorted to. A rubber tube was lowered to the unfortunate man's mouth, and in this manner he was fed with whisky.

For over fourteen hours he lay in his dangerous position. Every minute it was expected that the huge piece of timber would sink and crush out what life remained in the man, and the rescue party was kept on edge. At intervals of a half hour the man was given a little whisky through the tube and he was able to bear up until he was released.

At 9:45 o'clock Tuesday morning when he was taken from the ruins, and a cheer went up from the crowd which saw that he was alive and would probably live.

The excitement was intense during the many hours the rescuing party was working hard to get at the man. At this time he was conscious, and he looked up pleadingly at the men who finally succeeded in saving him.

CONFLAGRATION AT PEORIA.

A Big Dry-Goods House Visited by Fire for the Third Time in a Year.

PEORIA, Ill., March 19.—Again the big dry-goods stock of Pardon, Mill & Co. went up in flames and smoke Monday evening a grand opening was given at the establishment and was attended by vast crowds of sight-seers. An hour after midnight the entire stock was at the mercy of the flames. The fire was discovered soon after 1 o'clock. Half an hour before part of the fire department had been called to a blaze in the south end of town. When there, the second alarm was turned out, and the location of the fire became known, a general alarm was turned in and the entire department made all the speed it could up town. By the time the fire got there, however, it was evident the entire interior was doomed. The flames started by some handkerchiefs, which were hanging in festoons, catching fire from a gas jet. The fire was under control and the building was destroyed. Mr. Ard estimated the loss at from \$125,000 to \$150,000, with \$100,000 insurance. The same building was visited by fire almost the same way last September, and also in the preceding May. This time the loss will probably be more than both others together, owing to the fact that the fire covered a greater territory and also that a larger stock and more expensive was stored there at this time than before.

CHARGED WITH NEGLIGENCE.

Verdict of the Jury on the Lake Shore Railroad Disaster at Bay View.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 19.—The verdict on the Bay View disaster of March 6 has ended. The jury charges the Lake Shore management with gross negligence of rules. The verdict, in part runs thus:

"Trains of such length (eleven cars) should not be run upon this or any other railroad with only two trainmen, and this jury has reason to believe that passenger trains have been run on said road in an unsafe and crippled condition, and that if they had exacted a rigid enforcement of their rules and regulations this accident could not have happened."

The jury holds Conductor J. W. Houghtaling directly and culpably responsible for the lives lost in the wreck.

LEAVING THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

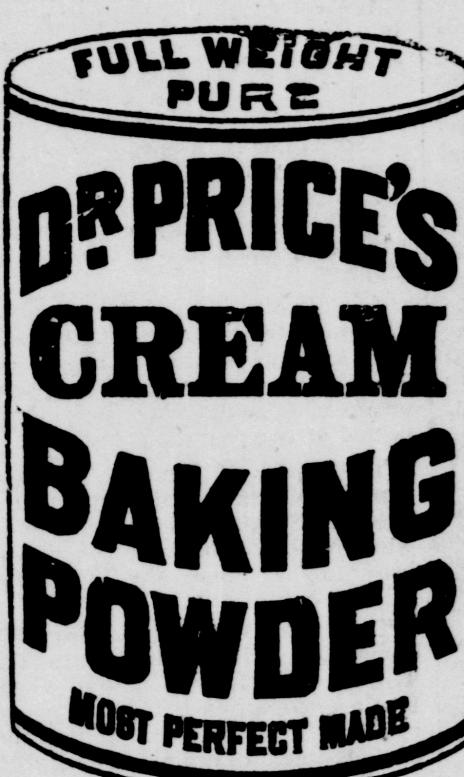
Two-Thirds of Those Who Entered from Arkansas City Have Returned.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kas., March 19.—A good many boomers have gone South but news comes from reliable source that the cavalry are actually on the way and would surely catch them, and now they are stopping between here and the line to await developments.

At least two-thirds of those who went into the strip from this point have returned. The cattlemen are holding secret meetings here and are discussing the situation. They will endeavor to bring at least a part of their cattle into Southern Kansas to feed, and husband what feed and grass they have left in the strip to the best advantage.

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when clogged or bilious. For sale in 50c. and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.



Is superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or any other harmful substance. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.



WHEN YOU BUY THIS FLOUR YOU GET The Best in the World FORD & CROSSETT, JANESVILLE, WIS.

DON'T?

Buy anything in the Pant line until you inspect our endless assortment.

DON'T Think of getting a suit without at least looking through thoroughly.

DON'T Purchase an Overcoat without casting your eye around.

DON'T Try on a Hat with the intention of buying it. Come in and view the "Evening Sun" and a few others just in from the New York market.

DON'T Look at Furnishing Goods. It will be unnecessary after seeing our Spring line.

DON'T Do any thing wrong. When you are ready to get fitted out correctly then

DO Try us and see how we can please.

The Haberdashers and Tailors.

KNEFF & ALLEN.

STUTTERING

Quickly and Thoroughly Cured.

THE INSTITUTE FOR CURE OF STAMMERING.

F. W. HARTUNG, 514 BEECHER AVE., MILWAUKEE, WIS. Pay after cure. Prospects gratis. (Out the out. It will only appear a couple of times.)

The Snow is Going Fast. It Will Soon Disappear Altogether.

UNLIKE THE BARGAINS

AT THE MAGNET!

Which although they go Fast, are Always replaced by others.

TO BE SURE, there are some people who cannot tell snow from mud, any more than they can tell good values from poor ones, but those who trade at The Magnet get the best goods for the money.

Table Oil Cloth, 2 yds. for 25 cents.

Coats' Thread, 7 spools for 25 cents.

NEW LINE Embroideries, Ribbons, Flowers, Notions.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF China, Crockery, Glassware and Lamps.

Will the holder of ticket No. 149 call and claim the China Tea Set.

THE HAND EMBROIDERER.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING

Steam and Hot Water Heating, PUMPS AND REPAIRS, Sower and Cesspool Building

H. E. MERILL & CO., COR. EXCHANGE SQUARE.

OUR Spring Goods ARE NOW IN.

We have made a Special Effort this year and now have on our tables one of the Finest lines of

Foreign and Domestic

Suitings,

Overcoatings

And Pantings

Ever brought into this city.

OUR CUTTER

is an expert draftsman, who belongs to the National and International Custom Tailors' Association of U. S. A., where all the

LEADING STYLES

are brought forward for inspection. Call and we will give you

Some Pointers!

Call and see our New Line and all the Latest drafts we display

J. L. FORD.

Our Baby Cabs

Something new—and the best we could find in them. Variety enough to please everybody.

Not one but is substantial and lasting—perfect as far as utility goes, but different styles come at different prices. No shoddy goods, though, at any figure—none to tear baby clothes.

You'll be surprised at the prices, but the quantity we purchased makes them.

With our variety, prices and all 'tis wonderful if we cannot please you. 'Twill take but a few minutes to try us anyway.

There's a pleasing newness in all lines, and additions coming in daily. Some novelties in Glassware.

WH'ELOCK'S CROCKERY STORE.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

As a sunny summer's day compared to a bleak

Aday in mid-winter, the contrast between the fresh, enlivening styles of new spring

dress fabrics and the fall and winter fashions that have been admired—now so interesting

You will find us as usual towering above, all competitors. Many of the new things we call your attention to were received in January

—rather early, so we've waited till now to make a noise with them. Experience has taught us that the desirable things must be bought early, as there are many wide awake mer

chants the country over ready to pick up the new things. The fact of our having received many spring novelties (some quite extreme) in Dress Goods both wool and cotton; Scotch

Plaids, Cashmere Ombre [cotton]; Trimmings (the popular Van Dyke,) etc.; and a world of other effects, will suffice without our going farther into detail. You know what to expect. A call will benefit you and post you on styles.

HALT! Before going out of town for Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, see what we can show you: 300 pieces, all new, artistic designs. Prices that catch and hold.

The New Chicago Store

Is now ready to show the largest and best line of Clothing ever seen in Janesville at astonishing low prices.

IMMENSE BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

50 GENTS' Wide Wale Suits in black and blue, Sack and 3 Button Cutaway at 10, 12 and \$15; worth double the price.

40 GENTS' Fancy Check and Striped Cassimere Suits at 8 and \$10; sold the world over for 15 and \$20.

30 YOUTHS' Fancy Worsted Suits, 3 Button Cutaway at \$10; these Suits are dirt cheap at \$18.

CHILDREN'S Suits 75c,

BUILDERS' MATERIAL!

The Phoenix Planing Mill.

Is prepared to furnish on short notice and at the lowest price.

Sash, - Doors, - Blinds

And Builders' Material

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

THE JACKSON REFRIGERATOR!

manufactured in all sizes, and a good stock constantly on hand. Special

Orders for All Kinds of Wood Work

will receive prompt attention.

E. SHOP BELL, Janesville, Wis.

HARNESS.

We have in stock the best line of

Heavy and

Fine Harness!

IN THE CITY.

We make no cheap goods of hemlock

and fly stock, but use only No. 1

Pawling oak. We are here to stay,

not to sell out and leave before you

ascertain what you have bought.

A SPECIALTY OF

Horse Boots and Sporting Goods

Repairing done neatly.

Harness made to order.

HALL & SON.

Successors to Jas. A. Fathers

Corner Main and Park Place.

C. W. HODSON'S

MERCHANDISE MILLS!

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

The first mill in Southern Wisconsin to adopt

the roller system, and the brands of flour

are unsurpassed by any in the north

west. The

VIENNA

Pearl White Patent Flour.

HAS NO EQUAL AND THE

VIENNA

the best family flour ever put on the market.

WHITE LOAF, BADGER

ROLLER MILLS, OLD

TIMES AND RUBY.

Also a very fine grade of winter wheat flour

(No. 1) and a fine grade of summer wheat flour

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(No. 73) and a fine grade of summer wheat flour

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(No. 100) and a fine grade of winter wheat flour

MCKINLEY'S TARIFF BILL.

THE SCHEDULES AGREED UPON

BY THE MAJORITY.

Total Reduction of \$60,000,000 in Govern-

ment Revenue—The Proposed

Rate on Sugar.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—What will

be known as the McKinley tariff bill is

practically completed. While subject to

revision up to the last moment, the

schedules have been fought out so thor-

oughly in committee that the material

changes are likely to be few.

The estimated reduction of revenues

from the bill is in round numbers

\$60,000,000. Some of this is to come from

decreased importations because of in-

creased duties. Roughly estimated the

proposed reductions may be split up as

follows: \$27,500,000 from the sugar

revenue, \$19,000,000 from free list, \$15,000,

000; tariff schedules, \$12,000,000; total,

\$60,000,000.

The internal revenue features of the

bill are as follows: The excise duties on

all special taxes upon dealers of all

kinds, commonly known as licenses; the

taxes upon snuff will be repealed; farm-

ers and planters growing tobacco will

have the liberty to sell to whomsoever

they please without restraint, in the

same manner as any farmer can dispose

of any other of the products of his land.

The taxes upon manufactured goods will

be reduced from eight cents to four

cents; cigars, cheroots, and cigar-

ettes will carry the same tax as is

imposed under the present law. Al-

though the bill is free of duty on im-

ported goods, it contains a number of

substantial restrictions as to the

duties in the tariff schedule—the chemi-

cal schedule contains but few changes

from existing law. There are some re-

ductions and no advances in duty.

It is believed that the duties in this

schedule will be found below the Senate

schedule.

The earth, earthenware, and glass-

ware schedule shows substantial in-

creases in the existing law. There are a

number of important changes in the metal

schedule. Existing rates are maintained

upon iron ore and pig-iron. Barbed

wire for fencing is made dutiable at 6

cents a pound, which is a reduction be-

low that of the Senate bill.

Railway iron is reduced to 6 cents a

pound, the present rate being \$17 a ton,

a reduction of about \$4 a ton and a re-

duction in the rate fixed by the Senate

bill. The duty on steel rails is reduced

\$4 a ton. The duty on tin-plate has

been increased to two and two-tenths

cents a pound. Pig-iron remains free. It

is believed that with the encourage-

ment upon tin-plate will be manufactured

in this country. Already we make the

sheet-iron and sheet-steel, with the

exception of the sharp and ruinous com-

petition that has already been felt from

Germany.

Hand sewing needles are also placed

upon the free list. The new metal alu-

minum is given a designation for the first

time under "metals and manufactures"

thereof, and is made dutiable at 37 per

cent ad valorem.

In the lumber schedule the duty on

sawed boards, sawed planks, and dis-

cussed lumber is reduced 50 per cent from

the present rate. There is a special

provision inserted that in case Canada

lays an export duty upon lumber then

duties shall be collected according to

the rates under existing law.

The duty on Sumatra tobacco is in-

creased to \$2.75 per pound.

There is an increase generally along

the entire list in the duties upon agri-

cultural products. The duty upon

barley is raised to 30 cents a bushel,

hops to 45 cents a bushel, buckwheat to

15 cents a bushel, cornmeal and vici-

nious meal to 12 cents a bushel, and

cell 2 cents a bushel, oats to 10 cents

a bushel. The duty on agricultural seeds

is increased.

Sugar under and including 16 Dutch

standard is made dutiable at 35 per cent

and above to Dutch standard at 40 per

cent. This gives 5 per cent additional

to the refiners, and as the standard

is raised from 15 to 16, the people of the

United States will be enabled in case

the refiners combine to put up the price

to import sugar which will be in every

way fit for family use. This is a cut in

the duties upon sugar of from 50 to 60

per cent.

Molasses is made dutiable at 25 per

cent ad valorem, the present rate being

specific. This is a considerable reduc-

tion.

In the wool schedule, wools of the

first class, known as clothing wools, 11

cents a pound; wools of the second

class, known as combing wools, 12 cents;

carpet wools valued at 12 cents; the

lowest class, valued at 10 cents; and

3 1/2 cents a pound; valued at over 10

cents, 8 cents a pound. This is a re-

duction of 1 1/2 cents a pound from the

Senate bill and an increase of 1/4 cent

from the present law.

DISCUSSED A PENSION BILL

Nearly \$100,000,000 to Be Appropriated for

the Relief of the Veterans.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The House

went into committee of the whole on the

pension appropriation bill, Mr. Burrows

being in the chair.

Mr. Morrow, of California, in charge

of the bill, which appropriates \$98,427,-

440, explained the provisions of the bill

and in reference to the general subject

of pensions said that it might safely be

assumed that the number of pensioners

would reach the maximum about July 1,

1894, when the expenditures would be

\$115,000,000. On that date, under exist-

ing law, the number of pensioners on

the rolls would be 750,000.

Mr. Rogers of Texas showed that the

disbursements for pensions last year

alone amounted to \$721,000 more than

the cost of the Mexican war, and within

\$15,000,000 of the cost of the war of 1812.

He criticized the administration of the

pension bureau. Mr. Peters of Kansas

defended the bureau and said that Tan-

ner's rulings had been in line with those

of Gen. Black.

The Senate passed the urgent de-

clency bill after several amendments had

been added to it.

The following Senate bills for public

buildings passed: Spokane Falls, Wash.,

\$200,000; Walla Walla, Wash., \$300,000;

Saginaw

